

What is claimed is:

1 1. A signal distribution system for serving a plurality of customers using a shared
2 cable modem coupled to a shared cable TV signal distribution or other transmission medium,
3 comprising:

4 a shared cable modem coupled to said medium;

5 a shared local area network packet switch and concentrator coupled by a local
6 area network segment or other data path to said shared cable modem and having at
7 least one local area network port for each subscriber that shares said modem;

8 a plurality of diplexer filters each having high frequency input coupled to
9 said cable TV signal delivery medium and a low frequency input coupled to a port of
10 said switch and concentrator and each having a drop cable output for coupling to a
11 coaxial drop cable for coupling to and forming part of a local area network of each
12 subscriber.

1 2. The system of claim 1 further comprising a diplexer filter located in each
2 customer premise having a coaxial cable input coupled to a coaxial drop cable from one of
3 said plurality of diplexer filters and having a coaxial cable output for coupling to a coaxial
4 cable analog CATV distribution system in said subscriber's home and having a low frequency
5 output for coupling through a balun to a local area network in said subscriber's premises.

1 3. A process comprising the steps of:

2 receiving simultaneously in a plurality of diplexer filters from a cable TV
3 signal delivery medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals
4 carrying downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet
5 data and filtering out in each diplexer filter all but said downstream analog CATV
6 signals, and, in each said diplexer filter, receiving from a LAN segment input
7 baseband packet data transmissions, and, in each diplexer filter, combining said
8 baseband packet data transmissions with said downstream analog CATV signals and
9 transmitting the combined signals on a coaxial cable drop line coupled to a local area
10 network of a predetermined one of a plurality of subscribers who share a cable
11 modem outside the premises of said subscribers, and selectively filtering to select

12 upstream baseband packet data from the local area network of each subscriber on
13 said coaxial cable drop line and coupling said selected upstream baseband packet data
14 onto said LAN segment;

15 receiving simultaneously in a shared cable modem from said cable TV signal
16 delivery medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals
17 carrying downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet
18 data transmitted by other cable modems and filtering out in said shared cable modem
19 all but said downstream RF signals carrying downstream packet data and recovering
20 said packet data and filtering out all packets not addressed to a subscriber that is
21 sharing said shared cable modem and transmitting the remaining packets out on a
22 first LAN segment or other data path, and receiving upstream baseband packet data
23 from said first LAN segment and transmitting them to said headend over said cable TV
24 signal delivery medium using whatever upstream media access control and physical
25 layer protocols are in use on said able TV signal delivery medium;

26 receiving said packets transmitted on said first LAN segment or other data
27 path and examining the address data in the packet headers and routing each packet to
28 an appropriate LAN segment or segments coupled to one or more diplexer filters, and
29 receiving said upstream baseband packet data transmissions from said LAN segments
30 coupled to said diplexer filters and concentrating them onto said first LAN segment
31 for transmission to said shared cable modem.

1 4. The process of claim 3 further comprising the steps carried out in each
2 subscriber premises of receiving said downstream baseband packet data transmissions with
3 said downstream analog CATV signals in a diplexer filter from one of said coaxial cable drop
4 lines and high pass filtering said analog CATV signals and coupling them to a coaxial cable
5 CATV signal distribution system in said customer premises, and low pass filtering said
6 baseband packet data and coupling said packet data to a local area network medium in said
7 customer premises, and selectively filtering upstream baseband packet data transmissions
8 on said local area network medium so as to couple them onto said coaxial cable drop line, and
9 receiving upstream baseband packet data transmissions from said local area network
10 medium and selectively filtering so as to couple said upstream baseband packet data
11 transmissions onto said coaxial cable drop line.

1 5. An apparatus comprising:

2 filtration and combining means having a plurality of baseband LAN data inputs
3 and a plurality of RF inputs for coupling to a CATV signal delivery medium and having
4 a plurality coaxial cable drop line outputs for coupling to coaxial cable drop lines,
5 each coupled to a local area network of a predetermined subscriber, for receiving at
6 each of said RF inputs downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals
7 carrying downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet
8 data and for filtering all but said downstream analog CATV signals and transmitting
9 said downstream analog CATV signals out simultaneously at each coaxial cable drop
10 line output, and, for receiving at each LAN data input packet data coupled to a LAN
11 segment transmissions addressed to a predetermined subscriber, and for combining
12 said baseband packet data transmissions with said downstream analog CATV signals
13 and transmitting the combined signals on the coaxial cable drop line output coupled to
14 a local area network of a predetermined subscriber to which said packet data is
15 supposed to be delivered, and for receiving upstream baseband packet data on said
16 coaxial cable drop lines from one or more of said subscribers and selectively
17 filtering so as to couple said upstream baseband packet data onto an appropriate LAN
18 segment dedicated to carrying upstream and downstream LAN packet traffic for the
19 particular subscriber from which each upstream LAN packet originated;

20 shared cable modem means having an RF input for coupling to a CATV signal
21 delivery medium and having a LAN output coupled to a LAN segment, for receiving
22 simultaneously downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals carrying
23 downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet data
24 transmitted by other shared and unshared cable modems and for filtering out all but
25 said downstream RF signals carrying downstream packet data and for recovering said
26 packet data and for filtering out all packets not addressed to a subscriber that is
27 sharing said shared cable modem means and for transmitting the remaining packets
28 out on a first LAN segment coupled to said LAN output, and for receiving upstream
29 LAN packets from said first LAN segment and transmitting them to said headend using
30 whatever media access control and physical layer protocols that are in use on said
31 CATV signal delivery medium;

32 switch and concentrator means having a first LAN segment input coupled to
33 said first LAN segment and having a plurality of LAN ports, each coupled by a LAN
34 segment to a LAN input of said filtration and combining means, for receiving said
35 packets transmitted on said first local area network segment from said shared cable
36 modem means and examining the address data in the packet headers and routing each
37 packet to an appropriate LAN segment or segments coupled to one or more LAN input
38 of said filtration and combination means, and for receiving upstream LAN packet data
39 from each said LAN segment coupled to a LAN input of said filtration and combining
40 means and concentrating said upstream LAN packets for transmission on said first
41 LAN segment to said shared cable modem means; and

42 filtration and distribution means in each customer premises coupled by a
43 coaxial cable to one of said coaxial cable drop lines from said filtration and combining
44 means for selecting said analog CATV signals and coupling them onto an analog CATV
45 signal distribution system in said customer premises, and for selecting said baseband
46 packet traffic and coupling it to a local area network medium in said customer
47 premises.

1 6. A signal distribution system for transmitting and receiving signals on a cable
2 television medium carrying analog television broadcasts and digital voice-over-IP data
3 carrying telephony signals, comprising:

4 a shared cable modem coupled to said medium;
5 a plurality of junction boxes, each having a coaxial cable input, a twisted pair
6 tip and ring input and a siamese cable output for coupling to a siamese cable for
7 coupling to at least one telephone and at least one television in the premises of a
8 subscriber who shares said cable modem, each said junction box coupling analog
9 phone signals arriving at said twisted pair tip and ring input to a tip and ring twisted
10 pair terminal at said siamese cable output so that when a siamese cable is correctly
11 coupled to said output, said twisted pair tip and ring input will be coupled to a tip and
12 ring pair of said siamese cable going to the premises of a subscriber that shares said
13 cable modem, and each said junction box coupling analog cable television signals
14 received at said coaxial cable input to the coaxial cable portion of any siamese cable
15 coupled to said siamese cable output;

16 a voice-over-IP gateway coupled by a data path to said shared cable modem,
17 and having a plurality of subscriber line interface circuits, each coupled to said
18 twisted pair tip and ring input of a junction box by a tip and ring twisted pair.

1 7. The apparatus of claim 6 further comprising a junction box in each subscriber
2 premises having an input for coupling to a siamese cable coupled to a junction box outside
3 said customer premises, said junction box having connections to couple said coaxial cable
4 portion of said siamese cable to an analog CATV signal distribution system in said customer
5 premises and connections to couple said twisted pair portion of said siamese cable to a
6 twisted pair POTS analog phone signal distribution system in said customer premises.

1 8. The apparatus of claim 6 wherein said cable modem functions to receive said
2 downstream voice-over-IP packets and select only those addressed to a subscriber that
3 shares said cable modem and route them to said voice-over-IP gateway, and wherein said
4 voice-over-IP gateway functions to receive said voice-over-IP packets from said cable
5 modem and routes them to the subscriber line interface circuit coupled to the subscriber to
6 which said packets are addressed.

1 9. A process comprising:
2 receiving radio frequency signals bearing downstream voice-over-IP packets
3 and recovering said voice-over-IP packets and selecting only those packets which
4 are addressed to a subscriber sharing a cable modem;
5 transmitting the selected downstream voice-over-IP packets from said
6 shared cable modem to a voice-over-IP gateway having a plurality of subscriber line
7 interface circuits;
8 using the addressing information in said selected packets to route each packet
9 to the appropriate subscriber line interface circuit;
10 in each subscriber line interface circuit, generating conventional POTS
11 analog telephony signals and transmitting said signals to a subscriber who shares
12 said cable modem via a tip and ring pair of a siamese cable, and receiving upstream
13 POTS telephony signals and converting them to upstream POTS digital data;

14 packetizing said upstream POTS digital data and routing said upstream POTS
15 digital data packets to said shared cable modem;

16 transmitting said upstream POTS digital data packets to a headend of a cable
17 TV system via a hybrid fiber coaxial cable network using whatever media access
18 control and physical layer protocols are in use on said hybrid fiber coaxial cable
19 network;

20 receiving downstream CATV analog signals from said headend via said hybrid
21 fiber coaxial cable network and transmitting said CATV analog signals to each
22 subscriber which is sharing said cable modem via the coaxial cable portion of a
23 siamese cable drop line going to the premises of said subscriber.

1 10. The process of claim 9 further comprising the steps of coupling signals from a
2 coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop line to an analog CATV signal distribution
3 system in the customer premises and coupling POTS analog telephone signals from a twisted
4 pair portion of said siamese cable drop line to a POTS analog telephone signal distribution
5 system in said customer premises.

1 11. An apparatus comprising:

2 cable modem means for receiving from a transmission medium signals
3 bearing voice-over-IP packets and recovering said voice-over-IP packets and
4 selecting only those packets which are addressed to a subscriber sharing said cable
5 modem means and for transmitting the selected packets over a LAN segment or other
6 data path;

7 voice-over-IP gateway means having a plurality of subscriber line interface
8 circuit means for using the addressing information in said selected packets to route
9 each packet to the appropriate subscriber line interface circuit means;

10 a plurality of subscriber line interface circuit means, each for generating
11 conventional POTS analog telephony signals from said voice-over-IP packet data
12 routed to it and for transmitting said POTS analog telephony signals to a subscriber
13 who shares said cable modem means via a tip and ring pair of a siamese cable, and for
14 receiving upstream POTS telephony signals and converting them to upstream POTS
15 digital data;

16 and wherein said voice-over-IP gateway means also functions to packetize
17 said upstream POTS digital data and route the resulting packets to said shared cable
18 modem;

19 and wherein said cable modem means also functions to transmit said upstream
20 POTS digital data packets to the headend of a cable TV system via a hybrid fiber
21 coaxial cable network using whatever media access control and physical layer
22 protocol is in use on said transmission medium; and

23 means for receiving downstream CATV analog signals from said headend via
24 said hybrid fiber coaxial cable network and transmitting said CATV analog signals to
25 each subscriber which is sharing said cable modem via the coaxial cable portion of a
26 siamese cable drop line going to the premises of said subscriber; and

27 distribution means in each said customer premises for coupling said analog
28 CATV signals arriving on the coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop line to an
29 analog CATV signal distribution system in said customer premises and for coupling a
30 twisted pair portion of said siamese cable drop line to an analog POTS telephone
31 distribution system in said customer premises.

1 12. An apparatus comprising:

2 a shared cable modem for coupling to a hybrid fiber coaxial cable CATV signal
3 distribution medium;

4 a DSL concentrator coupled to said shared cable modem by a LAN segment or
5 data path, each DSL concentrator having a plurality of XDSL modems, where XDSL
6 means any type of DSL modem, each XDSL modem coupled to a twisted pair telephone
7 line to send and receive XDSL signals therethrough;

8 a plurality of siamese cable drop lines for coupling to a plurality of
9 subscribers, each having a twisted pair and a coaxial cable;

10 a plurality of junction boxes having a coaxial cable input for coupling to said
11 hybrid fiber coaxial cable CATV signal distribution medium by a coaxial cable tap and
12 each having a tip and ring input coupled to a twisted pair coupled to an XDSL modem
13 in said DSL concentrator, and each having an output coupled a siamese cable, and
14 functioning to couple XDSL signals arriving at said tip and ring input from an XDSL
15 modem of said DSL concentrator to said twisted pair of said siamese cable coupled to

16 said output and functioning to couple analog CATV signals received at said coaxial
17 cable input to the coaxial cable of the siamese cable coupled to said output.

1 13. A process comprising:

2 using a shared cable modem, receiving from a transmission medium signals
3 bearing downstream digital data representing the POTS, high speed downstream and
4 lower speed bidirectional channels of DSL signals for each of a plurality of
5 subscriber who share a cable modem, and recovering said digital data for each
6 subscriber and determining to which subscriber sharing said cable modem the
7 recovered data pertains;

8 transmitting the recovered data from said shared cable modem to a DSL
9 concentrator having a plurality of XDSL modems therein or associated therewith;

10 routing said digital data received from said shared cable modem to the
11 appropriate XDSL modem assigned to service a particular subscriber which shares
12 said cable modem;

13 in each XDSL modem converting said digital data to a XDSL signal and
14 transmitting said XDSL signal to a subscriber who shares said cable modem via a tip
15 and ring pair of a siamese cable, and receiving upstream XDSL signals and converting
16 them to upstream XDSL digital data;

17 transmitting said upstream digital data from each said XDSL modem to said
18 shared cable modem via a LAN segment or other data path;

19 transmitting said upstream XDSL digital data from each subscriber to a
20 headend of a cable TV system using said shared cable modem via a hybrid fiber coaxial
21 cable transmission medium using whatever media access control protocol and
22 physical layer protocol is in use on said hybrid fiber coaxial cable transmission
23 medium;

24 receiving downstream CATV analog signals from said headend via said hybrid
25 fiber coaxial cable medium and transmitting said CATV analog signals to each
26 subscriber which is sharing said cable modem via a coaxial cable portion of a
27 siamese cable drop line going to the premises of said subscriber.

1 14. [Fig. 3] An apparatus comprising:

2 shared cable modem means for receiving from a CATV signal delivery medium
3 signals bearing downstream digital data representing the POTS, high speed
4 downstream and lower speed bidirectional channels of DSL signals for each of a
5 plurality of subscriber who share said cable modem means, and for recovering said
6 digital data for each subscriber and determining to which subscriber sharing said
7 cable modem means the recovered data pertains, and for transmitting the recovered
8 data from said shared cable modem to a DSL concentrator means having a plurality of
9 DSL modem means therein or associated therewith, and for receiving upstream DSL
10 data packets and transmitting them over said CATV signal delivery medium using
11 whatever media access control and physical layer protocols are in use on said CATV
12 signal delivery medium;

13 DSL concentrator means having a plurality of XDSL modem means, each
14 assigned to service one subscriber who shares said cable modem means, for routing
15 said digital data received from said shared cable modem means to the appropriate
16 XDSL modem means assigned to service a particular subscriber to whom a DSL signal
17 created from said received digital data is supposed to be sent;

18 each of said XDSL modem means for converting said digital data routed to it by
19 said DSL concentrator to an XDSL signal and transmitting said XDSL signal to a
20 subscriber who shares said cable modem means and to whom said received digital data
21 is addressed, said transmission being via a tip and ring pair of a siamese cable, and
22 for receiving upstream DSL signals and converting them to upstream DSL data
23 packets;

24 and wherein said DSL concentrator means further functions to transmit said
25 upstream DSL data packets from each said XDSL modem to said shared cable modem
26 means via a LAN segment or other data path;

27 filter means for receiving downstream CATV analog signals from said headend
28 via said hybrid fiber coaxial cable medium and for transmitting said CATV analog
29 signals to each subscriber which is sharing said cable modem via a coaxial cable
30 portion of a siamese cable drop line going to the premises of said subscriber;

31 in each subscriber premises, a junction box coupling a coaxial cable portion
32 of said siamese cable drop line to a CATV coaxial cable signal distribution system in

33 the subscriber premises and coupling the twisted pair portion of said siamese cable
34 drop line to a twisted pair POTS phone signal distribution system in said subscriber
35 premises; and

36 an XDSL modem means coupled to said twisted pair POTS phone signal
37 distribution system in said subscriber premises for recovering downstream LAN
38 packets from both the high speed downstream and lower speed bidirectional channels
39 of the XDSL signal on said twisted pair POTS phone signal distribution system and for
40 outputting said recovered downstream LAN packets on a LAN transmission medium in
41 said subscriber premises, and for receiving upstream LAN packets for the DSL
42 bidirectional lower speed channel and converting them to signals for said upstream
43 DSL bidirectional channel.

1 15. [Fig. 4] A signal distribution system for serving a plurality of customers using
2 a shared cable modem coupled to a shared CATV signal delivery medium, comprising:

3 a shared cable modem coupled to said medium for recovering downstream LAN
4 packets and downstream DSL packet data and outputting packet data on a local area
5 network segment, and for receiving upstream XDSL packet data and transmitting it to
6 a headend via said medium;

7 a shared local area network packet switch and concentrator coupled by a LAN
8 port and local area network segment to said cable modem and having at least one LAN
9 port for each subscriber that shares said modem;

10 a plurality of diplexer filters each having high frequency input coupled to
11 said cable TV signal delivery medium and a low frequency input coupled to a LAN port
12 of said switch and concentrator and each having a drop cable output for coupling to a
13 coaxial cable in a siamese cable drop line, each diplexer filter having a junction box
14 therein having a twisted pair input and a twisted pair output for coupling to the
15 twisted pair of one of said siamese cable drop lines, each said diplexer filter and
16 junction box combination functioning to filter out all signals but downstream analog
17 cable TV broadcast signals and couple said analog cable TV broadcast signals onto the
18 coaxial cable of a siamese cable drop line and to receive baseband LAN packet data
19 from said cable modem and packet switch and couple said LAN packet data onto a
20 coaxial cable portion of the appropriate siamese cable drop line coupled to the

21 subscriber to which the siamese cable is connected along with said analog TV signals
22 and for selectively filtering to select upstream LAN packet data packets from said
23 coaxial cable portion of each siamese cable drop line and transmit said selected
24 upstream LAN packets to the appropriate LAN port of said packet switch, and said
25 junction box for coupling XDSL signals received at said twisted pair input onto a
26 twisted pair portion of said siamese cable drop line coupled to the subscriber
27 premises to which said XDSL signals are to be delivered and for coupling upstream
28 XDSL signal onto the appropriate one of a plurality of twisted pair telephone lines
29 dedicated to transmission of XDSL signals for the subscriber from whom said
30 upstream XDSL signal originated;

31 a DSL concentrator coupled to said shared cable modem by a data path, said
32 DSL concentrator having a plurality of XDSL modems, each XDSL modem coupled to a
33 twisted pair telephone line which is coupled to said twisted pair input of a junction
34 box in one of said diplexer filters and dedicated to sending downstream and receiving
35 upstream XDSL signals to and from a particular subscriber who shares said cable
36 modem via said twisted pair telephone lines dedicated to transmission of XDSL signals
37 for said particular subscriber, each said XDSL modem for converting upstream XDSL
38 signals to upstream XDSL packet data and sending each said packet to said cable
39 modem via said DSL concentrator for transmission to said headend;

40 a plurality of siamese cable drop lines, each having a coaxial cable portion
41 and a twisted pair telephone line portion, said coaxial cable portion coupled to said
42 drop cable output of one of said diplexer filters and each said twisted pair telephone
43 line coupled to said twisted pair output of a junction box associated with the same
44 diplexer filter to which said coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop line is
45 coupled, each siamese cable drop line for coupling to a local area network of one of
46 said plurality of subscribers which share said cable modem.

1 16. [Fig. 4 process] A process comprising:

2 receiving simultaneously in a plurality of diplexer filters from a cable TV
3 signal delivery medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals
4 carrying downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet
5 data and filtering out in each diplexer filter all but said downstream analog CATV

6 signals, and, in each said diplexer filter, receiving from a LAN segment input
7 baseband packet data transmissions, and, in each diplexer filter, combining said
8 baseband packet data transmissions with said downstream analog CATV signals and
9 transmitting the combined signals on a coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop
10 line coupled to a distribution circuit of a predetermined one of a plurality of
11 subscribers who share a cable modem located outside the premises of said
12 subscribers, and selectively filtering to select upstream LAN packets from the
13 coaxial cable portions of said siamese cable drop lines from a plurality of
14 subscribers who share a cable modem, and transmitting said upstream LAN packets
15 to the port of a shared packet switch dedicated to sending and receiving upstream and
16 downstream LAN traffic for a particular one of said plurality of subscribers;

17 receiving simultaneously in said shared cable modem from said CATV signal
18 delivery medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream signals carrying
19 downstream packet data and upstream signals carrying upstream packet data
20 transmitted by other cable modems and filtering out in said shared cable modem all
21 but said downstream signals carrying downstream packet data and recovering LAN
22 packets and DSL packets therefrom, and filtering out all LAN and DSL packets not
23 addressed to a subscriber that is sharing said cable modem and transmitting the
24 selected downstream LAN and DSL packets out on a first LAN segment or other data
25 path, and receiving upstream LAN and DSL packets from said first LAN segment and
26 transmitting said upstream LAN and DSL packets to a headend using whatever media
27 access protocol and physical layer protocol is in use on said CATV signal delivery
28 medium;

29 receiving said downstream LAN and DSL packets transmitted on said first LAN
30 segment or other data path in a shared packet switch, and determining to which
31 subscriber who is sharing said cable modem each of said downstream LAN and DSL
32 packets are directed, and routing each LAN packet to an appropriate LAN segment
33 coupled to said LAN segment input of a diplexer filter dedicated to the subscriber to
34 whom said LAN packet is addressed, and, in said diplexer filter, coupling said
35 downstream LAN packets onto a coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop line
36 dedicated to said subscriber to whom said LAN packet is addressed, and in each
37 diplexer filter, selectively filtering to select upstream LAN packets from the coaxial

38 cable portion of the siamese cable drop line dedicated to the subscriber from whom
39 said upstream LAN packet originated and transmitting said selected upstream LAN
40 packet to the appropriate port of said shared packet switch dedicated to sending and
41 receiving LAN packets to and from said subscriber, and, in said packet switch,
42 transmitting all said upstream LAN packets from all subscribers which share said
43 packet switch to said shared cable modem;

44 in said shared cable modem, receiving one or more signals that carry
45 downstream DSL packets and recovering said downstream DSL packets and discarding
46 all but those downstream DSL packets addressed to one of said plurality of
47 subscribers that share said cable modem and transmitting said DSL packets to a DSL
48 concentrator, and receiving upstream DSL packets from said DSL concentrator and
49 transmitting said upstream DSL packets to a headend using whatever media access
50 protocol and physical layer protocol is in use on said CATV signal delivery medium;

51 in said DSL concentrator, receiving the downstream DSL packets for each
52 subscriber which shares said cable modem and routing each said downstream DSL
53 packet to an XDSL modem in said DSL concentrator that serves the particular
54 subscriber to which said downstream DSL packet is directed;

55 in each said XDSL modem, converting said downstream DSL packets routed to
56 said XDSL modem to a downstream XDSL signal and transmitting said downstream
57 XDSL signal on a twisted pair phone line to a junction box of a diplexer filter coupled
58 by a siamese cable drop line to the subscriber to whom said downstream XDSL signal
59 is to be sent, and receiving upstream XDSL signals in each XDSL modem and
60 converting said upstream XDSL signals to upstream DSL packets and transmitting
61 said upstream DSL packets to said cable modem; and

62 at each said junction box in a diplexer filter, coupling said XDSL signals
63 travelling in both directions between a twisted pair phone line forming part of said
64 siamese cable drop line coupled to the subscriber to whom said XDSL signal is to be
65 sent and a twisted pair phone line coupling said junction box to an XDSL modem
66 serving the subscriber to whom the XDSL signals are to be sent and received;

67 in every subscriber premises, selectively filtering to select the analog CATV
68 signals on a coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop line and coupling said
69 analog CATV signals onto a coaxial cable CATV signal distribution system in said

70 subscriber premises, and selectively filtering to select said downstream LAN packets
71 and transmit them on a local area network medium in said subscriber premises, and
72 selectively filter to select upstream LAN packets from said local area network
73 medium and couple them onto said coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop
74 line, and coupling said downstream XDSL signals from a twisted pair portion of said
75 siamese cable drop line onto a POTS phone signal distribution system in said
76 subscriber premises, and coupling upstream XDSL signals from said POTS phone
77 signal distribution system onto said twisted pair portion of said siamese cable drop
78 line.

1 17. [Fig. 4 means plus] An apparatus comprising:

2 filtering and combining means for receiving from a cable TV signal delivery
3 medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals carrying
4 downstream packet data and upstream RF signals carrying upstream packet data and
5 filtering out all but said downstream analog CATV signals, and, for receiving from a
6 plurality of LAN segments coupled to a plurality of LAN segment inputs, each
7 dedicated to carrying LAN traffic for one of a plurality of subscriber who share said
8 filtering and combining means, baseband downstream LAN packets, and for combining
9 said baseband downstream LAN packets received at each said input with said
10 downstream analog CATV signals and transmitting the combined signals on a coaxial
11 cable portion of a siamese cable drop line dedicated to carrying signals to a
12 subscriber to whom said downstream LAN packets are addressed, and for selectively
13 filtering signals on said coaxial cable portion of each said siamese cable drop line to
14 select upstream LAN packets and for transmitting said upstream LAN packets
15 originating from each said subscriber who shares said filtering and combining means
16 on one of said LAN segments that is dedicated to carrying LAN packet traffic for said
17 subscriber;

18 shared cable modem means for receiving from a cable TV signal delivery
19 medium downstream analog CATV signals and downstream RF signals carrying
20 downstream LAN packets and upstream RF signals carrying upstream LAN packets
21 transmitted by other cable modems and filtering out all but said downstream RF
22 signals carrying downstream LAN packets and recovering said downstream LAN

23 packets and ignoring all downstream LAN packets not addressed to a subscriber that
24 is sharing said cable modem means and transmitting the selected downstream LAN
25 packets out on a first LAN segment or other data path, and for receiving upstream
26 LAN packets from said first LAN segment or other data path and transmitting them to
27 a headend using whatever media access control and physical layer protocol is in use
28 on said cable TV signal delivery medium for upstream transmissions;

29 packet switch means for receiving said downstream LAN packets transmitted
30 on said first LAN segment or other data path, and determining to which subscriber
31 each said downstream LAN packet is directed, and routing each packet to and
32 transmitting said downstream LAN packets on an appropriate LAN segment dedicated
33 to carrying upstream and downstream LAN packet traffic for the subscriber to whom
34 said downstream LAN packets are addressed and which is coupled to an appropriate
35 LAN segment input of said filtering and combining means, and for receiving upstream
36 LAN packets from each said LAN segment dedicated to a particular subscriber and
37 concentrating all said upstream LAN packets for transmission and transmitting all
38 said upstream LAN packets on said first LAN segment or other data path to said cable
39 modem means;

40 and wherein said shared cable modem means is also for receiving one or more
41 radio frequency signals that carry digital data that is encoded with DSL signals
42 directed a plurality of subscribers some of which share said cable modem and
43 recovering said digital data that carries the DSL signals for each of the plurality of
44 subscribers who share said cable modem, and transmitting said digital data to a DSL
45 concentrator means via said first LAN segment or other data path, and for receiving
46 upstream DSL packets and for transmitting them on said cable TV signal delivery
47 medium using whatever media access control and physical layer protocol is in use on
48 said cable TV signal delivery medium for upstream transmissions;

49 a DSL concentrator means for receiving said digital data that carries the
50 downstream DSL signals for each subscriber which shares said cable modem from
51 said shared cable modem means and for routing said digital data to the appropriate
52 one of a plurality of XDSL modem means in or associated with said DSL concentrator
53 that serves the particular subscriber to which said data is directed, and for
54 receiving upstream DSL packets from said XDSL modems and routing them to said

55 cable modem means;

56 a plurality of XDSL modem means, each for converting digital data routed to it
57 to a conventional XDSL signal and transmitting said XDSL signal on a twisted pair
58 phone line to the one of a plurality of junction boxes in said filtering and combining
59 means dedicated to coupling XDSL signals to be delivered to a particular customer to
60 the twisted pair portion of a siamese cable drop line coupled to the subscriber to
61 whom said DSL signal is to be sent; and

62 each said junction box structured to couple XDSL signals received from a
63 particular XDSL modem means onto a twisted pair phone line forming part of said
64 siamese cable drop line coupled to the subscriber to whom said XDSL signal is to be
65 sent;

66 a plurality of siamese cable drop lines coupling said junction boxes to a
67 plurality of subscribers, each having a twisted pair portion and a coaxial cable
68 portion;

69 signal distribution means in each subscriber premises coupled to one of said
70 siamese cable drop lines for selectively filtering to select analog CATV signals from
71 the coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop line and couple said CATV signals
72 onto a CATV signal distribution network at the premises of said subscriber, and for
73 filtering to select downstream LAN packets from said coaxial cable portion of said
74 siamese cable drop line and coupled them onto a LAN in said subscriber premises, and
75 for coupling XDSL signals on a twisted pair portion of said siamese cable drop line
76 onto a POTS telephone signal distribution network in said customer premises; and

77 XDSL modem means coupled to said POTS telephone signal distribution
78 network for converting said XDSL signal to LAN packet traffic on a second LAN in said
79 subscriber premises.

1 18. [Fig. 5 embodiment] A signal distribution system for serving a plurality of
2 customers using a shared cable modem coupled to a shared cable TV signal distribution
3 medium, comprising:

4 a shared cable modem coupled to said medium;

5 a plurality of siamese cable drop lines, each dedicated to carrying signals to
6 one of the subscribers sharing said cable modem and each having a first coaxial cable

7 data path and a second twisted pair telephone line data path, each first coaxial cable
8 data path of a siamese cable drop line for coupling to a local area network and a CATV
9 signal delivery system of one of said plurality of subscribers which share said cable
10 modem.

11 a shared local area network packet switch and concentrator coupled by a local
12 area network segment or other data path to said modem and having at least one local
13 area network port for each subscriber that shares said modem;

14 a plurality of diplexer filters, each dedicated to one of said subscribers who
15 share said cable modem and each having a high frequency input coupled to said cable
16 TV signal delivery medium and a low frequency input coupled to a port of said packet
17 switch and concentrator dedicated to the same subscriber said diplexer filter is
18 dedicated to, and each having a drop cable output for coupling to said first coaxial
19 cable data path of a siamese cable drop line dedicated to the same subscriber said
20 diplexer filter is dedicated to, each diplexer filter having a junction box therein
21 having a twisted pair input and a twisted pair output for coupling to said twisted
22 pair data path portion of the siamese cable drop line dedicated to the same subscriber
23 said diplexer filter containing said junction box is dedicated to, each said diplexer
24 filter and junction box combination functioning to filter out all signals appearing at
25 said high frequency input except downstream analog cable TV broadcast signals and
26 couple said analog cable TV broadcast signals onto said first coaxial cable data path of
27 the siamese cable drop line coupled to said drop cable output, and to receive
28 downstream baseband LAN packet data from the port of said packet switch dedicated to
29 the customer said diplexer filter is dedicated to and couple said downstream LAN
30 packet data onto said first coaxial cable data path of said siamese cable drop line along
31 with said analog cable TV signals, and for filtering to select upstream LAN packet data
32 from said first coaxial cable data path of the siamese cable drop line from said
33 subscriber and transmit said upstream LAN packet data to the port of said packet
34 switch dedicated to carrying LAN packet data from the subscriber from which each
35 upstream LAN packet originated, and said junction box for coupling upstream and
36 downstream POTS signals between a twisted pair input of said junction box and said
37 second twisted pair data path of the siamese cable drop line corresponding to the same
38 subscriber said junction box/diplexer filter combination corresponds to;

3 9 a voice-over-IP gateway coupled to said shared cable modem by a LAN
4 0 segment or other data path to receive downstream voice-over-IP packets from said
4 1 cable modem and to transmit upstream voice-over-IP packets to said cable modem
4 2 for upstream transmission to a headend, each voice-over-IP gateway having a
4 3 plurality of subscriber line interface circuits that convert downstream voice-over-
4 4 IP packet data to POTS signals and transmit them on a twisted pair telephone line
4 5 coupled to said twisted pair input of the junction box corresponding to the subscriber
4 6 to which said POTS signals are to be transmitted such that POTS signals output by
4 7 each said subscriber line interface circuit are coupled through said junction box to
4 8 said second twisted pair data path of the siamese cable drop line coupled to the
4 9 subscriber to whom said POTS signals are to be delivered, each subscriber line
5 0 interface circuit also for converting upstream POTS signals received from said
5 1 second twisted pair data path of the siamese cable drop line corresponding to the
5 2 subscriber said subscriber line interface circuit services and converting said
5 3 upstream POTS signals to POTS digital data, and wherein said voice-over-IP gateway
5 4 delivers said POTS digital data from each subscriber to said cable modem for
5 5 upstream transmission to a headend; and

5 6 means in each subscriber premises coupled to a siamese cable drop line from
5 7 a diplexer filter/junction box combination for selecting analog downstream cable TV
5 8 broadcast signals and coupling them onto a CATV signal distribution system in said
5 9 subscriber's home and for selecting downstream LAN packets from said first coaxial
6 0 cable data path and coupling them onto a LAN transmission medium in said subscriber
6 1 premises and for selecting upstream LAN packets from said LAN transmission
6 2 medium in said subscriber premises and coupling them onto said first coaxial cable
6 3 data path of said siamese cable drop line, and for coupling upstream and downstream
6 4 POTS signals between a phone line distribution system in said subscriber premises
6 5 and said second twisted pair data path of said siamese cable drop line.

1 19. [Fig. 5 process] A process comprising:

2 receiving from a transmission medium a plurality of signals including
3 downstream analog CATV signals in each of a plurality of diplexer filters, and, in
4 each diplexer filter, filtering out all but said downstream analog CATV signals, and,

in each said diplexer filter, receiving at a baseband LAN input downstream baseband LAN packet data transmissions, and combining said downstream LAN packet data transmissions with said analog CATV signals and transmitting the combined signals on a coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop line coupled to a local area network of a predetermined one of a plurality of subscribers who is served by said diplexer filter, said plurality of subscribers all sharing a cable modem located outside the premises of said plurality of subscribers, and, in each diplexer filter, selecting upstream LAN packets from said coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop line and coupling them onto a LAN segment coupling said diplexer filter to a subscriber line interface circuit dedicated to servicing the subscriber from whom each said upstream LAN packet originated, and, in the junction box of each diplexer filter, coupling both upstream and downstream POTS telephone signals (hereafter upstream POTS and downstream POTS) between a twisted pair portion of said siamese cable drop line and a twisted pair coupled to a subscriber line interface circuit dedicated to servicing the subscriber from whom said upstream POTS originated;

receiving a plurality of signals from said transmission medium in a shared cable modem and filtering out all but downstream RF signals carrying downstream voice-over-IP packet data and LAN packet data, and recovering said downstream voice-over-IP packet data and LAN packet data, and selecting from said recovered packets only voice-over-IP packets and LAN packets addressed to a subscriber that is sharing said cable modem, and transmitting the selected downstream voice-over-IP packets out on a first LAN segment or other data path to a voice-over-IP gateway, and transmitting said LAN packets out on said first LAN segment or other data path to a packet switch shared by the same subscribers who share said cable modem, and receiving upstream LAN packet and upstream voice-over-IP packets from said shared packet switch and voice-over-IP gateway, respectively, and transmitting said packets to a headend using whatever media access control and physical layer protocols are used for the upstream on said transmission medium;

receiving said downstream voice-over-IP packets transmitted on said first LAN segment or other data path in said voice-over-IP gateway, and determining to which subscriber who is sharing said cable modem each said downstream voice-over-IP packet is directed, and routing each downstream voice-over-IP packet to an

37 appropriate subscriber line interface circuit which is coupled by a twisted pair
38 telephone line to a twisted pair input of a junction box in a diplexer filter which
39 services the subscriber to whom said downstream voice-over-IP packet is directed,
40 and, in each said subscriber line interface circuit converting said voice-over-IP
41 packet data to said downstream POTS and transmitting said downstream POTS on said
42 twisted pair, and, in each said subscriber line interface circuit and converting
43 upstream POTS to digital data and in said voice-over-IP gateway, converting said
44 digital data from each subscriber line interface circuit to upstream voice-over-IP
45 packets and sending them to said shared cable modem;

46 in said packet switch, receiving the downstream LAN packet data from said
47 cable modem for each subscriber which shares said cable modem and routing said
48 each downstream LAN packet to an appropriate LAN port in said switch which is
49 coupled via a LAN segment and transmitting said downstream LAN packet to the
50 subscriber to whom the packet is addressed via said LAN segment and said baseband
51 LAN input of a diplexer filter dedicated to said subscriber and the coaxial cable
52 portion of a siamese cable drop line to a LAN of a subscriber to which each said LAN
53 packet is addressed, and receiving from each subscriber and the diplexer filter, LAN
54 segment and LAN port dedicated to said subscriber said upstream LAN packets and
55 transmitting them to said cable modem for transmission to a headend;

56 in each subscriber premises, selectively filtering to select said downstream
57 analog CATV signals and coupling them onto a CATV signal distribution network inside
58 said subscriber premises, and selectively filtering to select downstream LAN packets
59 and coupling them onto a LAN transmission medium inside said subscriber premises,
60 and selectively filtering so as to couple upstream LAN packets from said LAN
61 transmission medium onto said coaxial cable portion of said siamese cable drop line,
62 and coupling said downstream POTS from said twisted pair portion of said siamese
63 cable drop line to a telephone signal distribution system inside said customer
64 premises, and coupling upstream POTS from said telephone signal distribution
65 system inside said customer premises to said twisted pair portion of said siamese
66 cable drop line.

1 20. [Fig. 5 means plus function] An apparatus comprising:

2 filtration and combining means coupled to a cable TV signal delivery medium
3 and having a plurality of diplexer filters, each dedicated to serving one subscriber
4 and each having a junction box means, for filtering out all but downstream analog
5 CATV signals from signals received from said cable TV signal delivery medium, and
6 for receiving at a baseband LAN input baseband packet data transmissions, and for
7 combining said baseband packet data transmissions with said downstream analog CATV
8 signals and transmitting the combined signals on a coaxial cable portion of a siamese
9 cable drop line coupled to a local area network of a predetermined one of a plurality
10 of subscribers who share a cable modem means located outside the premises of said
11 subscribers, and for filtering to select upstream LAN packets from signals on said
12 coaxial cable portion of a siamese cable drop line and transmit them on a LAN
13 segment coupled to said baseband LAN input, each said junction box means for
14 coupling upstream and downstream POTS signals between a twisted pair portion of
15 said siamese cable drop line and a twisted pair segment;

16 cable modem means for receiving and recovering downstream voice-over-IP
17 packet data and downstream LAN packets from signals propagating on said cable TV
18 signal delivery medium, and for filtering out all voice-over-IP packets and LAN
19 packet not addressed to a subscriber that is sharing said cable modem means and
20 transmitting the selected packets out on a first LAN segment or other data path to a
21 voice-over-IP gateway means and to a packet switch means, and for receiving
22 upstream LAN and voice-over-IP packets and transmitting them to a headend using
23 whatever media access control and physical layer protocol is in use for upstream
24 transmissions on said cable TV signal delivery medium;

25 voice-over-IP gateway means for receiving said voice-over-IP packets
26 transmitted on said first LAN segment or other data path and for determining to
27 which subscriber each said voice-over-IP packet is directed, and routing each
28 voice-over-IP packet to an appropriate one of a plurality of subscriber line
29 interface circuit means which is coupled by a twisted pair segment telephone line to
30 a twisted pair input of one of said junction box means in said filtration and combining
31 means which is coupled by a siamese cable drop line to the premises of the
32 subscriber to which said voice-over-IP packet is addressed, and for receiving data

33 from each subscriber line interface circuit means created from upstream POTS
34 signals from the subscriber to which said subscriber line interface circuit means is
35 dedicated and packetizing said data as a voice-over-IP packet and transmitting said
36 voice-over-IP packet to said cable modem means;

37 a plurality of subscriber line interface circuit means, each for converting
38 said voice-over-IP packet data routed to it by said voice-over-IP gateway means to a
39 downstream POTS signal and transmitting said downstream POTS signal on a twisted
40 pair segment telephone line coupled to a junction box means in said filtration and
41 combining means which is coupled to the subscriber to which said downstream POTS
42 signal is to be delivered;

43 a packet switch means for receiving downstream LAN packet data for each
44 subscriber which shares said cable modem means from said first LAN segment or
45 other data path coupled to said shared cable modem, and for routing said downstream
46 LAN packet data to an appropriate LAN port in said packet switch means which is
47 coupled to the LAN of a subscriber to which said LAN packet data is addressed via a
48 LAN segment coupled to the baseband LAN input of said filtration and combining
49 means that is dedicated to LAN traffic of said subscriber, and, at each said LAN port,
50 transmitting said LAN packet data on said LAN segment to said filtration and
51 combining means, said packet switch means also for receiving upstream LAN packets
52 and routing them to said cable modem means.

1 21. [DirecPC embodiment] A signal delivery system comprising:

2 first means shared by a plurality of subscribers for receiving and
3 distributing television broadcasts to said plurality of subscribers via a first data
4 path transmission medium going into each subscriber premises;

5 second means shared by a plurality of subscribers for receiving downstream
6 digital data and transmitting said data into each subscriber's premises in a digital
7 and/or analog signal format via said first data path and/or a second data path of said
8 transmission medium going into said subscriber's premises, and for receiving
9 upstream digital data transmitted from each subscriber premises in digital and/or
10 analog format and converting said upstream digital data to a proper format for
11 transmission upstream via an upstream transmission medium to a headend using

12 whatever media access control and physical layer protocol is in use on said upstream
13 transmission medium.

- 1 22. [Figure 12 embodiment] A signal distribution system, comprising:
2 a shared network device, having one or more cable modem, each shared by a
3 plurality of consumers and each coupled to a headend through a transmission
4 medium;
5 a media terminal adapter coupled to receive LAN packets and VOIP packets
6 from said shared cable modem via a LAN segment and functioning to convert
7 downstream VOIP packets into analog downstream POTS signals in a POTS frequency
8 band and modulate said downstream LAN packets onto a data carrier having a
9 spectrum which does not conflict with the spectrum of said POTS signals, and
10 functioning to receive upstream POTS signals and convert them to upstream VOIP
11 packets and send them to said shared network device and to receive upstream LAN
12 packets and transmit them to said shared network device; and
13 a LAN segment coupled to a LAN inside a subscriber premises, for carrying
14 analog upstream and downstream POTS signals and LAN packets modulated on a data
15 carrier having a frequency outside the frequency band of said POTS signals.

1 23. [Figure 12 embodiment- means plus function] A signal distribution system,
2 comprising:

3 a shared network device means, having one or more cable modem means, each
4 shared by a plurality of consumers and each coupled to a headend through a
5 transmission medium, said shared network device means for supplying analog CATV
6 signals directly to each of a plurality of subscribers who share said shared network
7 device means and each said cable modem means for receiving and recovering
8 downstream LAN and VOIP packets addressed to one of the subscribers who shares
9 said cable modem means and for transmitting said recovered LAN and VOIP packets on
10 a first LAN segment, and said cable modem means also for receiving upstream LAN
11 and VOIP packets from each subscriber who shares a cable modem means, and
12 transmitting them to a headend via said transmission medium using whatever media
13 access control and physical layer protocols are in use for upstream transmissions on

14 said transmission medium;

15 a plurality of media terminal adapter means, each dedicated to servicing a
16 particular subscriber who shares a shared cable modem to which said media
17 terminal adapter means is coupled, each said media terminal adapter means coupled
18 via a LAN segment to receive downstream LAN packets and VOIP packets from a
19 shared cable modem, each media terminal adapter means for converting downstream
20 VOIP packets into analog downstream POTS signals in a POTS frequency band and for
21 modulating said LAN packets onto a data carrier having a spectrum which does not
22 conflict with the spectrum of said downstream POTS signals, and for receiving
23 upstream POTS signals and convert them to upstream VOIP packets and sending them
24 to said shared network device and for receiving upstream LAN packets and
25 transmitting them to the appropriate shared cable modem means of said shared
26 network device; and

27 plurality of LAN segments, each LAN segment coupled to a LAN inside a
28 particular subscriber's premises for carrying analog upstream and downstream
29 POTS signals and LAN packets modulated on a data carrier having a frequency outside
30 the frequency band of said POTS signals.

1 24. [process of Figure 12] A signal distribution process, comprising the steps of:

2 supplying analog CATV signals directly to each of a plurality of subscribers
3 who share a shared network device and using each of a plurality of shared cable
4 modems to receive and recover downstream LAN and VOIP packets addressed to one of
5 the subscribers who shares said cable modem and transmitting each said recovered
6 LAN and VOIP packet addressed to a particular subscriber who shares said cable
7 modem on a first LAN segment to a media terminal adapter which is dedicated to
8 processing traffic to and from that subscriber;

9 receiving upstream LAN and VOIP packets from each subscriber who shares
10 said network device and transmitting them to a shared cable modem shared by the
11 subscriber from whom said upstream LAN and VOIP packets originated and using said
12 cable modem to transmit said upstream LAN and VOIP packets to a headend via said
13 transmission medium using whatever media access control and physical layer
14 protocols are in use for upstream transmissions on said transmission medium;

15 in each of said plurality of media terminal adapters, converting downstream
16 VOIP packets into analog downstream POTS signals in a POTS frequency band and
17 modulating said LAN packets onto a data carrier having a spectrum which does not
18 conflict with the spectrum of said downstream POTS signals, and receiving upstream
19 POTS signals and converting them to upstream VOIP packets and sending them to the
20 cable modem shared by the subscriber from who said upstream POTS signals
21 originated, and receiving upstream LAN packets and transmitting them to the cable
22 modem shared by the subscriber from who said upstream LAN packets originated.

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